Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1805. [No. 1363.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
in,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. 2aw

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookstore, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
for Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

FOR SALE,

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Pegs,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Particular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the disbursements of the Treasurer since the last general meeting, will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,
Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George-Town, July 9. (10) d5A

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000
White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Also,*
A few squared Logs of Walnut.

WM. HODGSON.

July 5. d

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6.

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money, on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,
The House and Lot
Lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Henderson*, adjoining the town of Alexandria.

☞ The sale will take place on the premises, at one o'clock, P. M.

July 22. dtf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, } WINES.
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

☞ Adventurers in Lottery No. 3, for the *Encouragement of Literature*, may know the fate of their Tickets, on application to the Printer, and paying 12 and half cents for each ticket. July 15.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode-Island:
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

Mill Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 as 4 an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24.

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocades do.
English and French silk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Fancy mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Naptas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

From the N. Y. Con. Advertiser.

The following account of the Ruſſian and Maſſachuſetts enterprize, along the Weſt coaſt of North America, was drawn up by Jacob Crowningſhield, eſq. of Salem, for Dr. Mitchell. It is highly intereſting, and has a near connection with the perſevering attempt, making by captains Lewis and Clark, to penetrate by land to the Pacific Ocean.

"I fear it will not be in my power, Dear Sir, to give you correct information, as to the points of your enquiry. You aſk whether I am in poſſeſſion of any facts, relative to the ſettlement or migration of the Kamſhatkadales, or ſubjects of Ruſſia, by land or ſea; along the North Weſtern coaſt of America." I am in poſſeſſion of no facts except from the information of others, but I believe it is certain that the Ruſſians for eight or ten years paſt, have been on the coaſt, and that they are extending their ſettlements, if they may be called ſuch, to the ſouthward.—— They come from Kamſhatka, and their progreſs is to the ſouth, where I have no doubt they will prove troubleſome, either to the Spaniards or to ourſelves, if we ſhould ever take poſſeſſion of that part of the coaſt, and we can produce better titles to the country than any European nation whatever. Altho' I am not now able to point out the places where they have made eſtabliſhments, yet I have been informed and I think correctly, that ſeveral Ruſſian traders from Kamſhatka, have fixed themſelves, at Queen Charlotte's Iſlands, and in that neighborhood, where they carry on an advantageous trade with the Indians. They remain over winter, and collect large quantities of Sea Otter and other ſkins, which are delivered to Ruſſian veſſels, that regularly viſit the coaſt from St. Peters, and other places on the eaſtern parts of Kamſhatka. Theſe veſſels make frequent voyages, and ſupply their traders with ſuch articles as will ſell to advantage, among the natives. I am not poſitive that I have heard of the Ruſſians making permanent ſettlements, but I am ſure that the Americans have frequently met their traders on different parts of the coaſt, to the North of Nootka Sound.

It is ſaid that they mix freely with the natives, learn their language and endeavor to conciliate them by every means in their power; and I was once informed by a gentleman who had been on the coaſt, that they poſſeſſed a very conſiderable influence over the Northern tribes; and it was his opinion as it is mine, that the Ruſſian government contemplates making encroachments to the Southward, until they ſhould be ſtopped by the Spaniards. The American traders were aſſuredly on the coaſt before the Ruſſians, except, indeed, that a Ruſſian veſſel or two might have viſited that part of the coaſt immediately oppoſite the eaſtern extremity of Aſia, a few years before. It is almoſt twenty years ſince the ſhip Columbia, captain Kendrick, and the ſloop Mary Waſhington, captain Gray, were diſpatched from Boſton to the N. W. coaſt of America: they made important diſcoveries and took poſſeſſion of a conſiderable tract of country, and captain Kendrick actually received deeds of a large part from ſome of the principal chiefs. The river Columbia if I am not miſtaken receives its name from the Boſton ſhip I have mentioned.

I ſaw the Columbia in Canton, on her return, with a cargo of Sea Otter ſkins, which were advantageouſly diſpoſed of at that market, the Mary Waſhington, afterwards, came to China, and made frequent voyages back to the coaſt —but I believe never returned to the United States. Captain Kendrick having ſent the Columbia home, under charge of captain Gray, remained in the ſloop and finally loſt his life on the coaſt, in ſaluting another veſſel. I was acquainted with captain Metcalf, of New York, who commanded the brig Elenora; he was early on the coaſt and told me he had taken poſſeſſion in behalf of the United States. Captain Metcalf was either cut off by the natives or loſt on the coaſt, on his ſecond trip, after he had viſited the iſle of France. Captain Roberts and others from Boſton, ſoon followed captain Kendrick.

Since theſe voyages were made (and they were the firſt undertaken from this country) the Americans have carried on a conſtant trade to the coaſt, where they collect Otter ſkins and carry them to China, and for ten or fifteen years there may have been from five to ten veſſels, principally from Maſſachuſetts, engaged in this trade. I have only referred to their voyages, particularly to captain Kendricks, with a view of ſhewing you that the Americans have as good, if not better claims to the country, than the Ruſſians can poſſibly have. I wiſh a collection could be made of all their voyages; the information to be derived from them would certainly be intereſting, and perhaps important, in eſtabliſhing our title to the country embraced within the limits of their diſcoveries. Captain Metcalf was a very correct navigator, and had made valuable charts and drawings of the coaſt and harbors which he had entered, but I preſume they were loſt with him. The firſt navigators are chiefly dead, and it is doubtful whether their journals were preſerved. Captain Kendrick's is ſaid to have fallen into the hands of a Mr. Howell, who, it is underſtood, died in Manilla, where it is probable they were loſt. Captain Ingraham, who ſailed under Kendrick in the Columbia, afterwards made a voyage to the north-weſt coaſt, and thence to China, and on the paſſage diſcovered a ſmall cluſter of iſlands; and I have heard that his journal was preſented to gen. Waſhington, and it is very probable it may be found among his papers. It is poſſible that captain Magee's may be preſerved by his friends or relations who reſide in Boſton, and if a copy can at any future time be obtained, you may depend I will not fail to preſent it to you. I do not recollect a ſingle veſſel ever having performed a voyage from Salem to the weſtern coaſt of America. Our merchants having generally been engaged in other enterprizes, particularly to the Eaſt-Indies by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, few or none from our port, within my knowledge, have diſpatched any veſſel round Cape Horn, upon voyages for ſea otter ſkins, which are only procured in high northern latitudes, on the weſt ſide of this continent.

The eaſtern extremity of Aſia is ſo near the weſtern part of North America that the Ruſſians have eaſy and frequent communication with it. I have not the leaſt doubt but that they have views of taking poſſeſſion of the whole coaſt, from the northern extremity of the continent (as far as the ſea is navigable) to the Spaniſh ſettlements to the Southward; and I am of opinion the late Ruſſian voyage of diſcovery is connected with the general ſyſtem of extending their ſettlements in that quarter of our continent. The Ruſſians, for the firſt time I think, are now paſſing Cape Horn, and their ſhips are deſtined to Kamſchatka and the N. Weſt coaſt of America. We muſt wait the event, but if I am not very much deceived, you will find their attention principally directed to diſcoveries and ſettlements on our weſtern ſhores.

The extreme point of their ſouthern diſcoveries I cannot aſcertain. They collect the ſkins of the ſea otter and other animals which they carry to Kamſchatka, and by that route they reach Europe and China by land, but I have heard of no Ruſſian veſſels making a voyage from the Coaſt direct to China; nor do I think that any Ruſſians have as yet undertaken any commercial voyage from the eaſtern ſhores of Aſia or China, except indeed they may have paſſed into ſome of the ports on the northern and eaſtern coaſt of that country, which are not frequented by our navigators. The European and American traders are only allowed to viſit Canton. If the Ruſſian Government intends to make permanent ſettlements on the American coaſt and extend them ſouthward, there can be little doubt that they may interfere with our claim to the weſtern part of Louiſiana, provided we ſecure a title to that territory as far as the great weſtern ocean.

NASSAU, (N. P.) July 5.

Arrived, Spaniſh brig Nelo, formerly the Nelly, of New York, purchaſed there about ten month ago. She was proceeding from the Matanzas to the Havanna, when the Mayflower, capt. George Johnſon fell in with and captured her. She is a fine new brig, but has nothing on board but eight puncheons of aguardente (rum.) The captain of the Nelo, Don Antonio Fernandez Pino, a paſſenger named Jeronemo Pachez, and the mate, ſpeak much in favor of the handſome treatment they received from the prize maſter, captain John H. Kelly.

Twelve days ago when the brig ſailed, the Mayflower was left in chaſe of a ſhip.

On Monday laſt captain Kelly diſcovered a veſſel on ſhore at Little Bahama—ſent the boat to her, found her to be a ſchooner; foremaſt cut away, mainmaſt through her bottom, and ſails on deck; had dry goods and flour on board, and Perſeverance of Baltimore on her ſtern. Nothing was taken out of her by the people of the brig. From the place where ſhe was caſt away, the crew was ſuppoſed to have been ſaved.

BOSTON, July 27.

From the Weſt-Indies.

Mr. Thayer, juſt arrived from the Weſt-Indies, informs, that he left Guadaloupe the 2d inſt. (the lateſt arrival from that quarter) at which time none of the Engliſh prizes reported to have been taken by the combined fleet and ſold, have arrived there or at Martinico: Nor had any correct accounts of their having been burnt reached that iſland. Some of the officers and crews of the veſſels taken had arrived at Guadaloupe; and they reported, that the veſſels captured, fifteen in number, had been ſent off under convoy of two frigates. The non-arrival of theſe prizes at Guadaloupe, was generally attributed to their having been fallen in with by lord Nelſon, and recaptured.

Mr. T. was informed by one of the French officers, that when they left France, they ſuppoſed their deſtination was the Eaſt-Indies; they had on board paſſengers for that quarter of the globe.

The troops which embarked at Guadaloupe were all relanded before the combined fleet quitted the Weſt-Indies.

The force of the combined fleet has been accurately ſtated. It was compoſed of 21 ſail of the line, 6 of them Spaniſh. They were moſtly very faſt ſailing veſſels. The Charleſton account of the arrival of a *third* fleet from France, at Martinico, is wholly unfounded.

Captain Williams from Guadaloupe mentions the general report in the W. Indies that the French fleet, when in the Weſt-India latitudes had only *three days* ſtart of lord Nelſon. His opinion, however, is, that the French can outſail the Engliſh.

One of the American *prizes* captured by a Guadalopean picaroon, was lately ſent in with the United States Union reverſed. The Americans highly reſented the indignity; the colors were ſpeedily ſtruck and hoiſted in a proper manner.

NEW YORK, Auguſt 1.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Hunter, Rodgers, in ſeventeen days from Point Petre, Guadaloupe, and ſeven from Antigua. Left at Point Petre, July 31ſt, ſhip Deleware, Lee, Philadelphia, in two days; brigs Alexander, Reynolds, do. twelve; Narcoſſa, Mariner, New York, twenty five; Jane, Skinner, do. twenty five; Patty, Egry, do. ten; Perſeverance, Sellick, do. four; Experiment, Marſh, do. twenty; Generous Friends, Clarings, do; Waſhington, Nicholls, do. for St. Thomas; Roper, Motley, Boſton; Elizabeth, Powers, Newburyport; Harriot, Griffin, do. William, Elwell, do; Hero, Lufkin, do;—Nymph, Foſter do. for New York, in twelve days; ſchooners Aſpaſia, Pantine, New York, twenty five; Eliza Ann, Wynkoop, do. nine; Induſtry, Kennedy, four; Pearl, Livingſton, do; Fanny Sewel, Merritt, do; Sally, Waters, Salem; Concord, Murphey, Baltimore; Nymph, ——, do; Rewaſtrico, Ring. do; Amazon, Philips, do; Sally, Nichols, Boſton; Mary, Campbell, Charleſton; Martha Crawley, Fate do. Julian, Pendleton, Newbern; Mount Vernon, Fiſher, do. for New York, four; Mary Selliken, Waſhington; Beaver, Gildea, Philadelphia. Left at Antigua, July 16th, brig Sparrow Coleman, Alexandria; Catherine Seaward, Norfolk; Atlantic, Wilſon, New Haven; ſchooners Elizabeth, Johnſon, Norfolk; —— Coope do; Sarah, Parrot, do; Virginia, Blake, do; Eliza, Robbins, Baltimore; Sylvia, Joy, Boſton; Guilelme, ——, Charleſton; John Ellis, Wade, New York, in three days; ſchooner Experiment, Naſh, for Norfolk. July 18, in lat. 21, long. 64, ſpoke brig Ann and Mary of Portſmouth, had loſt her foretopmaſt. 19th inſt. 23, long 65, 30, ſpoke brig Jane, Hazard, 12 days from New York, for Porto Rico. 25th in lat. 34, long. 70, 30, ſpoke ſchooner Hiland ſix days from Alexandria, for St. Jago de Cuba.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 2.

The letters, which have been lately received from the Mediterranean, are at once calculated to excite the moſt heart felt ſympathy for our captive fellow citizens, and to rouſe a ſpirit of indignation at the extreme cruelty, and long continuance, of their ſufferings.

Who can read the following extract from one of the letters, and they are all of the ſame afflicting tenor, without execrating the monſters who inflict, or deeply reproaching the government that can remain indifferent to ſuch wrongs?

Extract of a letter from an American Priſoner at Tripoli.

"Our days drag heavily on, we are ſtill cloſely confined, not having enjoyed a ſight of the heavens (but once) excepting through a ſmall grated hole in the terrace, ſince May laſt. We are ſecluded in a loathſome priſon, ſurrounded by vermin, without the enjoyment of pure air, and debared from holding converſe with any perſon outſide the walls of our priſon. The policy of concealing the operations of the fleet from the enemy, cuts off the intercourſe with our countrymen, and keeps us in ignorance and conſtant ſuſpenſe. The letters from our friends in America are intercepted, opened and ſometimes never reach us. After ſpending a tedious day, ſleep, the ſolace of the wretched, comes to eaſe the burden of our minds, and ſometimes tranſports us by a viſionary flight to our beloved friends, but the return of light awakens us to the dreary realities of our priſon. Even Hope has now almoſt deſerted us, and though we ſtruggle to ſupport with fortitude the horrors of our ſituation, yet human nature is ſcarcely equal to the conflict."

Here we perceive that even Hope, the laſt reſource of the wretched, has almoſt deſerted theſe devoted men.—Nor can we wonder at their deſpondence. The term of their misfortunes has been protracted beyond the endurance of human fortitude.

Was it to have been expected, under any ſyſtem of political economy, which a wretched, timeſerving adminiſtration might have found it neceſſary to practiſe, that upwards of 300

of our beſt and braveſt citizens, whom the fortune of war, while executing the orders of the government, had doomed to captivity among mercileſs barbarians, ſhould have been ſuffered, for years, to languiſh in the priſons of a cruel and relentleſs enemy. Is there another government on earth, with the means of liberation in its power, that would have withheld the ranſom. Is there a nation beſides our own that would not have compelled its payment.

The money has been contributed—why it has not been ſo applied as to effect the intereſting object for which it was granted, it is the duty of the executive to explain.

An additional impoſt which to ſave Mr. Gallatin the trouble of either calculation or diſcrimination, was laid in a round ſum of two and an half per cent on merchandize imported into the United States, was procured under the gull-catching title of "the Mediterranean fund." This impoſt has already yielded a revenue more than ten times ſufficient to have ranſomed every American priſoner, and with proper application, to have maintained a competent force to protect our commerce in the Mediterranean Sea.

What has been done? Has a ſingle ſeaman been liberated? Or is there a nearer proſpect of their releaſe than there was on the day when they were captured.

Have the gallant exertions of their brethren before Tripoli (and more heroiſm was never diſplayed by an equal number of men) produced a ſingle advantage to our ſuffering ſailors. On the contrary, failing to effect our purpoſe by honorable warfar, is there not a ſcheme of hoſtily now adopted againſt the reigning Baſhaw, which threatens a fatal tirmination to their aggravated wrongs? Such a plan of operations may be in very natural conformity to the views and talents of our warlike cabinet, it is however but little calculated to impreſs reſpect, or to inſure ſucceſs.

The ſubſidy to Mr. Eaton's troop of four thouſand Turks, or as ſome accounts have it, twenty thouſand Arabs, may abſorb the fund which was deſtined to relieve our priſoners and protect our commerce, and their approach may irritate to madneſs the mercileſs Barbarian, on whoſe will the lives of our unfortunate fellow-citizens are ſuſpended—But that the expedition of this Banditti (apart from its principles) ſhould have any other than an expenſive, diſgraceful, and ruinous termination to the American intereſt & name, none but an arrant knave or an idle enthuſiaſt would ever inculcate or believe.

To whom then are the wretched captives to look for relief? A fallacious economy withholds their ranſom—the braveneſs of their comrades acting with incompetent force, is ineffectually exerted to compel their releaſe.

The general voice of the nation, prompted by the generous interference of ſympathiſing friends, ſhould ſpeak a language of remonſtrance, which can never be miſunderſtood nor diſobeyed. Their ranſom has been contributed by the nation, the nation ſhould inſiſt on its being immediately applied to the object, for which it was granted.

After the attempt which was formerly made by an authoriſed agent of the government to negociate the ranſom of the priſoners, and which only failed from a refuſal to give fifty thouſand dollars more than was offered, all objections on the part of the adminiſtration, to the policy of the meaſure muſt be at an end.

BALTIMORE, Auguſt 3.

The ſchooner Betſy, Coarſe, of this port, has been captured by a New-Providence privateer on her paſſage from St. Auguſtine, to Havanah, with naval ſtores.

A ſchooner with "*Perſeverance, of Baltimore,*" on her ſtern, was ſallen in with on Little Bahamas, her fore-maſt cut away, main-maſt through her bottom and ſails on deck; ſhe was loaded with flour and dry goods, from the place where ſhe was caſt away. The people are ſuppoſed to have been ſaved.

The ſch'rs Satellite, Hull, and Plato, Fleetwood, hence, have arrived at Cape Francois.

Arrived, ſchooner Amazon, Phillips, 18 days from Point Petre, (Guad.) July 18, lat. 18, lat. 20, long. 64, ſpoke Ann and Mary, Mallory, 18 days from Baltimore, the day before loſt her maintopmaſt in a ſquall and ſprung a leak, making 7 inches water per hour. The ſhip Canton, for Baltimore, ſailed the day before her. The brig Comet, of Charleſton, was brought into Point Petre the day before, from St. Domingo.

Alſo, lugger Hope, Hardy, 34 days from the city of Domingo. Left no Baltimore veſſels. July 26, lat. 31, long. 73, ſpoke ſchooner Neptune, from N. York to Havanna. 28th, lat. 33, long. 74, ſchooner Harmony, from Baltimore to Jamaica.

Alſo, brig Henry, Allen, 15 days from P. Petre, (Guad.) Left brig Betſy, Walters, of Baltimore, ſchooner Nymph, of do.

The brig Martha and Mary, Smith, of Baltimore, for Martinique, went up to Norfolk yeſterday.

Auguſt 4.

The brig Smilax, Daſhiell, of this port, for Philadelphia, ſailed from Marſeilles 12th May, in co. with ſhip Waſhington, arrived at Newburyport, parted June 12, lat. 34, long. 20.

NORFOLK, Auguſt 2.

Arrived, ſchooner Patriot, Hudſon, 16 days from Jamaica. Left at Jamaica the ſhip William and John, Woodhouſe, to ſail for Alexandria in 5 days, and two northern ſchooners, names not recollected. The ſchooner Favorite, Fletcher, of this port, was taken by a Britiſh frigate, going into Curracoa, ſent into Jamaica and condemned. Captain Hudſon on his paſſage to St. Jago was taken by a French privateer and carried into Barracoa; was releaſed on ſhewing the Spaniſh Conſul's certificate that the cargo was American. Captain H. was plundered of his proviſion, cloaths, and rigging. The ſhip Alamy, of New-York, was captured by the ſame privateer the 29th June, and carried into Barracoa. The ſchooners Eleanor, and Sophia, of Baltimore, were alſo taken by the ſame privateer—The Captain of the Sopha was killed by the privateer after he hove too, receiving 4 balls in his body and one through his head. The ſchooner Three Siſters, of Savannah, was taken by the ſame privateer on the ſame day, retaken by the Pelican brig and ſent into Jamaica. In lat. 31, 49, long 78, 30 Capt. H. was chaſed from 6 in the morning until 8 at night, by a privateer which he ſuppoſed to be French; the privateer had a ſhip and brig in company.

Ship John, Gorton, 25 days from Jamaica. The brig Milton, Frith, ſailed in company for this port.

Britiſh brig Brothers, Dunn, 30 days from Jamaica.

In Hampton Roads, the Britiſh ſhip Beliſle, Hare, 54 days from Glaſgow, bound to City Point. Left there the 8th June, the ſhip Hibernia, Don, of Boſton, to ſail in 2 days.

Captain Barclay, of the brig Elizabeth, left at Madeira the 10th of June brigs Warren, of Portland to ſail next day; Patty, Dolliver, to ſail for the Cape de Verds in three days. July 3, in lat. 37, long. 52, 30, ſpoke ſhip Sophrona, Bromley, ſeven days from New York, bound to Hamburg. 13th, lat. 36, long 63, was boarded by a French privateer, treated politely. 23d, lat. 38, 15, long. 69, ſpoke ſhip Francis and Henrietta, of New York, four days out, bound to Rotterdam. The ſchooner Jaſon, Huntley, of Frederickſburg, ſailed from Madeira, the 2d June, for Norfolk.

The brig Eliza Ann, Thompſon, 16 days from Martinique, went up the bay bound to Baltimore, on Monday.

The ſchooner Sarah, Parrot, and Stranger, Watlington, left Martinique for Antigua, and a market the 8th inſtant.

Arrived at Jamaica from the 6th to 13th July.

Brigs Adventure, Smith, from Norfolk; Adventure, Leigh, from Philadelphia; Schooners Nancy, Steddiford, from New York; Nancy, Carſrae, from Baltimore.

Sailed from Jamaica from the 6th to 13th July.

Ship Anna, Bullock, for Salem; brigs Succeſs, Brum, for New-York; Nancy, M'Callmont, for Philadelphia; Induſtry, Bigby, for Wilmington; Globe, Atkins, for Philadelphia; Sally, Bill, for Boſton; ſchooners Nancy, Laugier, for Charleſton; Caroline, Cranſton, for ditto; Hiphza, Jordan, for ditto; Ann, Bicca, Savannah.

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the ſtate of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will ſell a great bargain; the title indiſputable, and an old military one. The terms of the ſale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money. Thoſe gentleman who intend to ſettle in the ſtate, and who wiſh to purchaſe, may find it their intereſt to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hn. *John Brackenridge*, Eſq. and others, ſhewing the title, ſituation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

Auguſt 5. dtf

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, August 6.

A commercial friend at Baltimore tranſlated the following article from a Hamburg paper of the 11th May, and politely handed it to the editor there for publication.

The Daniſh government has notified to the American conſul at Hamburg, that all veſſels coming for Tonningen from Norfolk, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Savannah, ſhall be ſtrictly examined; and if from Charleſton, they ſhall be obliged to perform a rigorous quarantine—but thoſe coming from any other port in the U. States, will be permitted an immediate entry, being provided with a clear bill of health.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

A treaty has been concluded in the ſtate of Ohio with ſeveral Indian tribes, by which 1,200,000 acres have been ceded to the United States for an annuity of 826 dollars. [*National Intel.*]

The principal of this annuity would have gone far to redeem our captive ſeamen—But Mr. Jefferſon would no more give one acre of land, than he would "one landsman for two ſeamen."

The power of the ſouth muſt be increaſed—while the pride and ſtrength of the eaſtern and middle ſtates are left to periſh in captivity. *Phil. Reg.*

It is whiſpered that notes, in a ſtyle unuſually animated, have paſſed between the ſecretary of ſtate and Mr. Yrujo.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

The fameneſs of jacobin principles and practices, in France, and in the United States.

Part 2.

In the former part of this diſcuſſion, a ſhort ſketch was given of the principles and operations of the jacobins in Paris. We proceeſt now to view their eſtabliſhment and operations in this country.

Genet, who was ſent hither as the great apoſtle of faction and ſedition, had the honor of introducing democratic ſocieties in America; whereof the jacobin ſocieties in France were the prototype. This French vine was firſt planted in Philadelphia, and the nature and quality of the grapes of its early growth, may be ſeen in the following extracts from an addreſs of the German democratic ſociety in Philadelphia, to the people of the United States, dated December 3, 1794; and ſigned, Henry Kamerer, Preſident.

"All governments (ſaid that ſociety [which grew from the ſpawn of the French jacobins) are more or leſs combinations againſt the people; they are ſtates of violence againſt individual liberty."

Again, "The power of government can only be kept within its conſtituted limits by the diſplay of a power equal to itſelf, the collected ſentiments of the people."

Again, "The checks and balances of government are inventions to keep the people in ſubordination, a reaction of ſome ſort is neceſſary, therefore, to keep up the equipoiſe between the people and the government."

Now let it be obſerved that this democratic ſociety publiſhed theſe ſentiments in the firſt term of Waſhington's preſidency. He had been inveſted with that high office by the unanimous ſuffrages of the people: Yet we find here a number of men whom the people knew not as their agents, organiſed in a ſocial body for the expreſs purpoſe of controuling him and his aſſociates, in the exerciſe of their legitimate authorities. And let the reader pauſe, and examine the political ſentiments which this democratic ſociety avowed; and which are to be conſidered as ſome of the firſt fruits of French democracy in this country. This democratic creed contains, in ſubſtance, the following articles:

1. That the conſtituted rulers of a free people are neceſſarily and always in a ſtate of hoſtility againſt the people who had elected them, and againſt the perſonal liberty of each individual.

2. That there muſt be a conſtant diſplay of a power, equal to the power of the government which the people have organiſed, in order to keep the latter within its conſtituted limits.

3. That the power organiſed againſt government muſt thwart and controul its meaſures by a conſtant and effective reaction.

4. That the men poſſeſſing this controuling or reacting power, muſt embody in themſelves "the collective ſentiment of the people." That is, they muſt be a ſelf-created *junto* who profeſs to act for and in behalf of the people, or rather call *themſelves* the people.

There ſurely never was an engine better calculated than this, to ſubvert all free governments; and to plunge the people, thro' anarchy, into deſpotiſm. Tho' the democratic ſocieties, planted by Genet, are ſeemingly withered as to their branches, their *roots* remain entire: their principles are even now in powerful operation in this country, as we ſhall endeavor to ſhew in our next.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY next,

The 8th inſtant, will be ſold at the houſe lately occupied by Wm. Woolls, deceaſed,

Houſehold Furniture & Earthen and Glaſs Ware, &c.

Aug. 6. dtf.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the Diſtrict of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of ſaid county, letters of adminiſtration on the eſtate of *William Wools*, late of the aforeſaid county, deceaſed—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers on or before the 6th day of February next, they may otherwiſe be by law excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of Auguſt, 1805.

Ann Wools, *Adm'x.*
Archibald M'Cleiſh, *Adm'r.*

Auguſt 6. 2aw2m

Mills and *Land* for Sale.

Will be offered for SALE, on the premiſes, the the 2d day of September next, to the higheſt bidder;

A MERCHANT and SAW-MILL, with 300 acres good farming LAND, on Gooſe-Creek, about 6 miles from Leeſburg and thirty-five miles from Alexandria. One fourth of the purchaſe money in hand. Terms for the balance will be made known on the day of ſale.

JONAS POTTS.

Waterford, Loudoun County,
Auguſt 6, 1805. 1aw3w

☞ *EDUCATION.*

THE Citizens of Alexandria are reſpectfully informed, that the ENGLISH SCHOOL, lately kept by *William Kenworthy*, will be continued as uſual, at the ſame place; with the addition of the *Latin* and *Greek Languages*, if ſuitable encouragement is given. To commence on the ſecond day of the ninth month, (Sept.) under the ſuperintendence of

L. JANNEY.

8th Mo. 6th. 2aw7t

N. B. Mary Janney and daughter will inſtruct Girls in plain Sewing, Marking, and in all kinds of uſeful Needle-work; with Reading, Writing, and Engliſh Grammar, to commence at the ſame time and place.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered for SALE, at 11 o'clock, by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 8th inſtant, at Ramſay's wharf, (where ſhe may be viewed)

The Schooner

General Pinkney,

As ſhe arrived from ea. She is an excellent veſſel, well found, & carries 500 barrels. A credit of 4, 6, and 8 months, will be given for the purchaſe money, for notes with improved indorſers, negotinble at any Bank in the diſtrict of Columbia.

P. G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 3. dtf

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;
The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.
PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills.
THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United states and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.
A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint, called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Physic.
The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle,—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.
For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.
A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,
A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

Pursuant to a Decree
Of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, between Peter Cahall and Catharine his wife, complainants, and Robert and Walter Alexander, defendants,
WILL BE SOLD,
at the house of Mr. Thrift, on the lands of Robert Alexander, near Alexandria, known by the name of Abingdon,
So much of the LANDS
OF the said Robert Alexander, which was willed to him by his father, Robert Alexander, deceased, as will satisfy and pay one moiety of the sum of three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents, with legal interest thereon from the first day of December, 1794, till paid; and one moiety of the costs of suit. The sale to take place on the *16th day of August, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.*
PETER WISE, sen.
JOHN C. VOWELL,
SIMON SOMERS, } *Com'rs*
July 30 2aw

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Robert Brown*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of August, 1805.
DIXON BRITTINGHAM, *Adm'r.*
August 3. 2aw2m
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Francis Richard*, mariner, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this third day of August, 1805.
JOSEPH M. PERRIN, *Adm'r.*
August 3. eo6t
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
BY THE
SUBSCRIBER,
80 Hogsheards and
120 Barrels first quality Muscovado SUGAR.
JOHN TUCKER.
July 25. eo9t

FINLAY & COOK
INFORM THE PUBLIC,
That they have just received from London, via Baltimore, a small but well chosen collection of ENGRAVINGS, from the best European artists, and which they presume are superior to any now offered for sale in Alexandria:
Amongst these works are—
A sublime representation of the last Supper, from a painting by West, historical painter to the king of England.
The Redeemer, by Miller.
Saint John, by the Rev. W. Peters, Rector.
A full length Portrait of Lewis the sixteenth, in his robes of state, by Collet, painter to the unfortunate king.
The Ale-House Door and the Hay-Market, with a few more Fancy Pieces.
They have, likewise, procured from Philadelphia, a few Copies of the
POLYGRAPHIC PAINTING,
Lately introduced in America.
They consist of a beautiful allegorical design to the memory of WASHINGTON, and Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. WASHINGTON.
BURNISH and OIL GILDING executed in the best manner; and Frames for Painting-Engravings, Needle-Work, &c. &c.
King-street, Alexandria,
July 23. 2aw3w

LANDS FOR RENT.
I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds some of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the State.
I will likewise Rent, for the same term,
Two thousand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-house. This land is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of
JOHN BAYLOR,
New-Market, near the Bowling Green.
July 9. aaw6w

NEGROES.
Wanted to purchase, a few young NEGROES, for which the CASH will be paid. Apply to the
PRINTER.
August 5. d3t

NOTICE.
Alexandria, August 2d, 1805.
ORDERED, That the Stock-holders in the Little River Turnpike Company do and are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said company *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the 1st day of November next ensuing the date hereof.
Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*
2aw2w

CAROLINE MILLS,
FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at public sale on the premises, on the 2d day of the 9th month, (September) next, a Merchant and country Mill, with 170 acres of land, on which are sufficient houses for the accommodation of millers and others; situate on the river Rappahannock, about two miles below the town of Port Royal, on a stream of water sufficient for three water wheels and four pair of stones, at almost all seasons of the year; is in the best wheat county perhaps in the state, where no competition can be dreaded, and is on tide water.

The Country Mill is nearly adjoining the other, has one overshot water wheel, and one pair of five feet Burr Stones, is surrounded by wealthy farmers, who have large families and it is known that the profits arising from this country Mill alone will more than pay the interest of the money, the whole is supposed to be worth, in short this whole property is thought by judges to be the most valuable of the kind in the state of Virginia, and is sold in consequence of the death of Aquila Janney, to enable the subscriber to close the concerns of the late partnership of Aquila and Elisha Janney.

Terms of sale will be one fourth in cash, or an aproved negociable note at sixty days; the balance in three equal payments, at six, nine and twelve months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured in such manner as may be determined on and made known at the time and place of sale.
ELISHA JANNEY,
Surviving Partner.
7th mo. 23. 2aw1f

IRISH WHISKEY.
The subscriber has on hand about 1500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas from malted barley, which is of an excellent quality. It is now offered for sale to private families, by the gallon, at four shillings and sixpence, or by the barrel at four shillings and threepence,—at his house near the brewhouse.
THOMAS CRUSE.
Alexandria, August 1. dom
N. B. The few that have drank of this Whiskey give it the preference to Brandy. There is no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its being manufactured in the town, should be a farther recommendation to the citizens.

TO LET,
A NEAT WELL FINISHED
TWO STORY HOUSE,
On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to
Hewes & Miller.

Nice New Wheat Flour.
Douglass & Mandeville
Have on hand and shall continue to keep *Nice New Flour*, in barrels and half barrels for private families.
Also for Sale,
150 barrels CORN.
August 1. 6t

CHEAP GOODS.
The Subscriber, intending to leave Alexandria in a few weeks, offers, at his store in King street, near Washington-street, the remainder of his Stock in trade,
At COST and CHARGES.
AMONGST WHICH ARE—
SOME GROCERIES; a few barrels of old Whiskey, Brandy, and Rum; Stoughton's Bitters, in boxes or single bottle, warranted genuine; and a small assortment of DRY GOODS—The whole purchased with ready money, and a part in Philadelphia and New-York—from whence the subscriber has lately returned.
ALSO, UPON LOW TERMS,
A part of his Household Furniture;
Consisting of a London made Sideboard, Mahogany Sopha and Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Glasses, and a variety of Pictures and Engravings.
C. W. JANSEN.
July 31.

FOR SALE,
(Or Freight to the Northward,)
The fast Sailing Brig,

ECONOMY,
ELISHA P. SMITH,
MASTER.
For terms, apply to the Master on board, lying at Harper's wharf, or to
JOHN G. LADD;
Who has on board
FOR SALE,
20 bbls. Prime Pork,
90 bbls. Herrings, branded for country.
9 Boxes Spermaceti Candles,
2 Bags Hops.
Apply as Above.
August 5.

Mechanic Relief Society.
THE members of the above society are informed that a stated quarterly meeting, will be held at the court house, on Wednesday the 7th of August, at seven o'clock in the evening.
John V. Thomas, *Sec'ry.*
August 5. d3t
N. B. Lost or mislaid, two small books, containing several statements of accounts, and sketches of the proceedings of the society—any person finding and returning them to Mr. John Longden or the subscriber shall be rewarded for their trouble.
John V. Thomas.

St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 5. d

Highway Robbery!
1500 *Dollars Reward.*
YESTERDAY, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. JOHN PETER, an officer of the Bank of COLUMBIA, was stopped on horseback on the road between this town and Alexandria, and within about two miles of the latter place, by some unknown villain, shot through the body with a pistol, and robbed of a sum of money in his possession belonging to *this Institution*, which he was taking to Alexandria, for the purpose of exchanging with the Bank there.

The whole sum taken amounted to Eighteen Thousand One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Sixty-five Cents, made up in packages—among which were

1 Post Note of the Bank of Virginia, for	800 dollars
1 ditto of the Bank of Alexandria for	500
1 ditto of the same for	500
1 ditto of the same for	400
1 ditto of the Bank of Potomac,	149 65 cents.

A Check of the Union Bank, on the Bank of Alexandria, drawn by R. Higinbotham, Cashier in favor of Greetham and Deveraux, by them endorsed and by Benjamin Stoddert, and C. Smith, Teller.

There were also a parcel of Post Notes of the Bank of Alexandria for 100 dollars and for 50 dollars each. The remainder was in current notes, principally of the Banks of Alexandria and Potomac, and some few of the Bank of Virginia of different sizes and denominations.

As the ATTACK was SUDDEN, and the WOUND received of a nature to deprive Mr. Peter instantly of his senses, (although it is now hoped he will recover) the description obtained may not be very accurate. As far as we are informed, the *man* who perpetrated the act, is of *middle stature, good countenance*, and had a *genteel appearance*. He had on a *dark blue or black coat, nankeen pantaloons, shoes*, and a *black hat*; he was on FOOT and ALONE *at the time*, but may have had *accomplices concealed*, and will probably change his clothes.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to any person or persons, who will detect and bring to conviction the ROBBER: and ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS additional for the recovery of the whole of the money, or in proportion for any smaller sum recovered. Should there be accomplices, and one of them make a discovery, so that it leads to the conviction of the robber, or to the recovery of the money, he shall receive the ABOVE REWARD, and interest will be made to obtain his PARDON.
WILLIAM WHANN,
Cashier of the Bank of Columbia.
George-Town, July 31. dzw

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